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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF EARBY



ANNUAL REPORT


OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF

HEALTH



1945



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H E A L T H
C O M M I T T E E

Chairman.
Councillor. W. Firth.

Vice Chairman.
Councillor. A. Oates, J.P.

Councillor. W. H. Bishop. (Retired Dec)

" A. Bond.
" N. Carradice.
" A. H. Clegg.
" B. Cross, J.P.
" J. W. Hartley.
" R. S. Shaw, J.P.

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S T A F F

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of
Health.

A. Falconer.
M.B., C.M.

Sanitary Inspector
& Cleansing Supt.

G. Walmsley,
A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant.

A. H. Kay.,

Operating under the
West Riding County Council.

District Nurse.

Sister E. Walker.

School Nurse.

Nurse F. Benstead.

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Public Health Department,
Council Offices,
EARBY,
via Colne, Lancs.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to present my report for the year 1945.
As in previous years the report is abbreviated according to
instructions from the Ministry of Health.

The probability that a full time Medical
Officer of Health will be appointed for the district will
mean that this is my last Annual Report as your part time
Medical Officer and that the district will become a small
unit in a defined area.

The Registrar Generals estimate of the
population for mid. 1945 is 4,991 and statistics in this
report are based on that figure.

War production has now ceased altogether at
the Grove and Sough Mills and there has been many removals
of workers to their home area in the Birmingham district.
Cotton weaving is still the chief industry in the district
and the weaving sheds which were closed during the war years
are being reoccupied and production will probably resume
during 1946. The works vacated by the aircraft industry
are being occupied by outside industries which should
ultimately be for the good of the district in supplying
alternato form of work of a permanent character.

Dairy farming and milk production is still
carried out in the outlying parts of the Area and a constant
and good supply of milk has at all time been available for
the residents of the district.

In conclusion I wish to thank the staff of the Public Health Department for the efficient help during the year and the Members of the Health Committee for their sympathetic and understanding help during the many years I have had the privilege of acting as Medical Officer of Health for the Urban District of Earby.

I am,

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Alex Falconer,

Medical Officer of Health,

July, 1946.

SUMMARY OF COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

	1944	1945
Area in Statute acres.	3,519	3,519
Estimated population.	5,162	4,991
Density of population. Number of persons per acre. (Whole District)	1.47	1.42
Number of houses in district.	1,800	1,800
Number of inhabited houses.	1,748	1,796
Rateable value.	£28,472	£28,477
Sum represented by a penny rate.	£112	£109

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SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Birth Rate.	17.4	15.4
Death Rate.	12.8	12.6
Still Birth Rate.	66	37
Infantile Mortality Rate	77.7	Nil
Maternity Death Rate.	Nil	Nil

METEOROLOGICAL RETURNS FOR THE YEAR 1945.

	Rainfall Inches.	No. of days on which rain fell	Sunshine		Temperature.	
			Hours	Maximum	Minimum	
January.	4.38	19	*	*	*	
February.	5.72	20	*	*	*	
March.	1.80	10	78.1	65	24	
April.	3.45	13	123.3	70	25	
May.	4.57	19	127.5	73	26	
June.	3.98	23	139.2	77.5	39.6	
July.	2.53	13	129.8	77	43	
August	3.29	14	164.2	74	40	
September.	2.67	15	63.0	73	37	
October.	6.84	13	72.7	69	36	
November.	.35	7	41.1	63	26.5	
December.	2.30	19	23.6	55	20	
Totals.	41.88	185	982.5	69.6 7	31.7 7	

Rainfall. Monthly Average. 3.49 inches. Heaviest rainfall for one month, October. 6.84 inches.
Heaviest rainfall for one day. 25th October. 1.76 inches. Lowest rainfall for one month, November. .35 inches.

≠ Averages.

* Instruments not in order.

BIRTHS.

There were 77 births in the district during 1945. Of these 48 were transferable as having taken place in adjoining Nursing and Maternity Homes.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population is 15.4 as compared with 17.4 for the previous year and 16.1 for England and Wales. The illegitimate live births numbered 2 or 2.6 per cent of the total live births.

	M	F	Total.
Live Births. Legitimate.	38	37	75
" " Illegitimate.	2	-	2
Total.	40	37	77

STILLBIRTHS

During the year 3 stillbirths were registered, giving a still birth rate of 37 per thousand live and still births and 60 per thousand of the population.

DEATHS

The number of deaths registered within the district during 1945 was 49. After correction for inward (15) and outward (1) transferable deaths, the nett total deaths is 63, a decrease of 3 on the total for 1944.

The death rate is 12.6 per thousand of the population as compared with 12.8 for the previous year and 11.4 for England and Wales.

MATERNAL DEATHS.

There were no deaths due to puerperal Sepsis or other maternal causes during the year.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were no deaths in infants under 1 year of age in 1945.

The causes of Death in the Urban District of Earby during 1945 were as follows.

	M	F	Total
Coronary thrombosis	1	-	1
Pneumonia	3	1	4
Cerebral Haemorrhage... ..	1	3	4
Uraemia	1	-	1
Cancer.	6	6	12
Bronchitis.	1	2	3
Aortic and Mitral Valve disease ...	1	2	3
Myocardial degeneration	6	7	13
Chronic myocarditis	2	1	3
Cardio Vascular disease	2	1	3
Cerebral thrombosis	1	-	1
Gangrene of leg	-	1	1
Senility... ..	1	1	2
Angina Pectoris	1	-	1
Apoplexy... ..	-	1	1
Pyelo Nephritis	-	1	1
Mitral Stenosis	-	1	1
Arterio Sclerosis..	1	1	2
Disseminate Sclerosis..	-	1	1
Pulmonary Embolism	-	1	1
Heart Disease..	1	1	2
Post Partum Eclampsia..	-	1	1
Accidental death... ..	1	-	1
	31	32	63

Deaths from Cancer	all ages	12
" " Measles	"	0
" " Whooping Cough "	"	0
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	"	0

		All	Ages.						
Cases of Death.	Sex.		0-10	10-25	25-35	35-45	45-65	65-	
All Causes.	M	31	1	-	1	2	10	17	
	F	32	-	-	1	-	11	20	
Cancer of	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	
oesophagus.	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Cancer of uterus.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Cancer of stomach	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
and duodenum.	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cancer of breast	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Cancer of all	M	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	
other sites.	F	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Intra-cranial	M	6	-	-	-	-	2	4	
vascular	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	
lesions.									
Heart Diseases	M	10	-	-	-	-	2	8	
	F	12	-	-	-	-	4	8	
Other diseases of	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Circulatory	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	
system.									
Bronchitis.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Pneumonia	M	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Other respiratory	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	
diseases.	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Nephritis.	M	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Puerperal and									
post-abortion									
sepsis	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Senility	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Accidental	M	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
deaths.	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
All other	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
causes.	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	

AMBULANCE.

This is the first full year that the ambulance has operated under the control of the Council, as prior to August, 1944 it was maintained and operated by the Earby Voluntary Hospital Committee.

The present vehicle which was purchased in 1931 is very unsatisfactory and is not at all suitably equipped for the conveyance of patients. Many complaints have been received during the year from patients travelling in the ambulance and long journeys are particularly uncomfortable. The Council are concerned in the matter but there has been considerable difficulty in obtaining a new ambulance owing to the very limited supply.

The following table shows a record of cases dealt with together with mileage and petrol consumption.

	No of Cases	Mileage	Miles per case	Miles per gallon
April... ..	16	463	29	19
May.	21	429	20	15
June	18	465	26	16
July	11	201	18	11
August	13	376	29	16
September ..	15	496	33	19
October	11	454	41	21
November ...	21	898	43	16
December ...	13	360	27	16
January	10	188	19	12
February ...	8	291	36	15
March	4	117	29	10
	161	4738	29	15

Cost per case. 7/5d

Cost per mile. 3.1d

Cost of Ambulance Services for year 1945/46.

	£.	s.	d.
Petrol and Oil.	37	1	4
Repairs.	6	18	10
Insurance	8	14	1
Printing...	8	13	2
Officers Fees..	10	0	0
Conveyance of Patients	93	2	4
Other Expenses.	8	11	5
	173	1	22
Income.	112	18	9
Debit.	60	2	5

HOSPITALS .

There is no Hospital in the district.

Infectious Diseases requiring hospital treatment are sent to the Isolation Hospital at Keighley. Other Hospital patients are sent to the Burnley Municipal and Victoria Hospitals, Leeds Royal Infirmary and the Bradford Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital.

CLINICS .

Maternity and Child Welfare.

These clinics have been well attended during the year. At the child welfare clinic Diphtheria Immunisation has been carried out in all children of 1 year of age attending the clinic.

Ante Natal Clinic.

Attendance is good and regular whilst prospective mothers are taking a more intelligent interest in their condition.

Home Nursing.

There is no home nursing in the district. The District Nurse is available for all requiring her services and her time is well occupied.

Health Visitors.

The district is well looked after.

WATER.

The supply of water was maintained at a high level during the year and the quality of water supplied was good. All the water is chlorinated and there has been no instance of contamination during the year. Samples sent at regular intervals for Plumbo-solvency proved satisfactory.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No marked pollution of rivers or streams has been found.

MORTUARY.

Has been used as occasion required.

HOUSING.

There has been no building during the year and the number of houses are sufficient for the present population. No serious case of overcrowding was noticed.

SCHOOLS.

Schools have been regularly inspected during the year and sanitary conditions have proved good, requiring no attention.

DRAINAGE.

The system in use has worked efficiently and there has been no need for extension.

SWIMMING POOLS.

There are none in the district.

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		Cases.											Removed to Hospital.
		-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65-	
Scarlet Fever	7		1		1	1	3	1					5
Diphtheria	-										2		-
Pneumonia.	7	1							4				-
Measles.	45	1	1	1	3	9	8	22	1				-
Whooping Cough.	5		1	1	1	2							-
Total Civilians.	64	1	1	3	4	12	9	26	1	5	2		5
Diphtheria	1								1				1
Total Non-Civilians.	1								1				1
Total	65	1	1	3	4	12	9	26	1	6	-	2	6

Prevalence and control of Infectious Diseases. Table of Notifiable Diseases for 1945.

Measles. A sharp epidemic occurred in the early months of the year. There were no deaths.

Whooping Cough. Very few cases were noted during the year.

Pneumonia. Eight cases were notified and there were three deaths in infants suffering from Broncho Pneumonia. Notification of this disease is not yet satisfactory.

Influenza. A moderately mild form of influenza was prevalent in the early month of the year, but did not interfere greatly with workers at the factories..

Erysipelas. Very few cases were seen during the year.

Scabies Order, 1941. The First Aid Post being disbanded, treatment is given by Medical Practitioners and a supply of Benzyl Benzoate is kept at the Council Offices.

Veneral Disease. When treatment is required it is carried out at the Burnley Victoria and Keighley Hospitals.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum. No case was seen during 1945.

Scarlet Fever. Seven cases were notified and 5 of those were sent to Isolation Hospital as sufficient isolation was not available at home. The types were mild and there were no deaths.

DIPHTHERIA. One case of a soldier coming home on leave to the district was immediately sent for isolation to Keighley by the Military Authorities.

Antitoxin. A constant stock is maintained at the Council Offices and is available for all requiring it.

Immunisation. The percentage of children immunised is now high and most infants are dealt with at the age of one year at the Child Welfare Clinic. School children were offered immunisation and a good many took the opportunity of being immunised. A few of them taking a refresher course after being immunised as infants.

Year	Immunised		Total for year
	Under 5	Over 5	
1942	84	18	102
1943	96	101	197
1944	43	3	46
1945	62	82	144
Totals	285	204	489

TUBERCULOSIS.

The figures for Tuberculosis keep invariably even. A few cases were noted in men discharged from the Services.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M	F	M	F	
At 31st Dec. 1944	10	6	5	4	25
Additions.	4	2	-	-	6
Deletions.	1	1	1	1	4
At 31st Dec. 1945.	13	7	4	3	27
Totals	20		7		27

Sanatoria.

Use has been made of Sanatoria during the year.

VACCINATION.

Can be obtained when required and is given free by the Vaccination Officer. It is not very popular with the residents in the district.

ANNUAL REPORT
of
The
SANITARY INSPECTOR
and
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT.

YEAR
1945

To the Chairman and Members
of the Health Committee.

July, 1946.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual
Report of the Sanitary Administration for the year 1945.

Most of the work was carried out by your
previous Sanitary Inspector Mr. E.F. Richley, and
therefore the Report is mainly statistical.

The work of the Department has
progressed favourably throughout the year, considering
the acute shortage of materials and labour, and much
work remains to be accomplished when restrictions are
lifted on these commodities.

The collection of salvage has been well
maintained and the men engaged on refuse and salvage
collection have carried out their work in a
conscientious manner. The collection of refuse is a
very essential duty and is perhaps one of the most
sorely tried jobs in the administration of Local
Government. The men engaged on refuse collection and
disposal have carried out their onerous duties in a
capable manner and are deserving of no little praise for
their task.

Thanks are expressed to the Chairman and
Members of the Health Committee, and also the Medical
Officer of Health for their unswerving support and
consideration. The Officials and staff are also
thanked for their assistance and co-operation at all
time. Mr. A. H. Kay, the Health Department assistant
has rendered valuable service and has carried out his
duties very ably.

I am,
Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

G. WALMSLEY,

Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Supt.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING THE YEAR.

HOUSE INSPECTION.

Public Health Act.	Visits.	324
	Re-visits.	180
Housing Act.	Visits.	24
	Re-visits.	4
Overcrowding.		2
Verminous Premises.		17

GENERAL SANITATION.

Drainage.	336
Factories & Workshops.	29
Public Conveniences.	10
Rats & mice.	143
Refuse Collection.	41
Refuse Disposal.	174
Salvage.	164
Schools.	1
Snow removal.	5
Stables & piggeries.	4
Survey of Sanitary Accomodation.	1447
Theatres and places of Entertainment.	1
Interviews with Owners etc,	15
Miscellaneous.	16

MEAT AND FOOD.

Bakchouses.	13
Butchers.	19
Fried Fish shops.	9
Grocers etc.	10
Ice Cream Premises.	9
Restaurants and Canteens.	8
Cowsheds.	13
Dairies and milkshops.	2
Farms.	96
Inspection of pigs.	26
Unsound food.	5
Slaughterhouses.	3
Shops and stalls.	5

SAMPLING.

Milk samples.	
Designated.	26
Undesignated.	43
Tubercle Bacilli.	44
Food and Drugs.	2
Pasteurised.	1
Water samples.	
Bacteriological.	8
Plumbo-solvent.	8
Chemical.	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Visits.	69
Disinfection.	29
Ambulance.	37

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT.

DISREPAIR.

Roofs repaired or renewed.	8
Walls and Chimneys repaired.	13
Wall plaster repaired or renewed.	10
Ceiling plaster repaired.	11
Floors repaired or relaid.	4
Windows repaired.	29
Fireplaces repaired, reset or renewed.	23
Doors repaired.	12
Dampness remedied.	29
Yards and passages repaved.	12
" " " cleansed.	1
Sundry defects remedied.	21

SANITARY DEFECTS.

Drainage. Cleansed.	113
Repaired.	30
Reconstructed.	1

Public Sowers. Cleansed.	14
Repaired.	30
Reconstructed	1
Eaves gutters repaired and renewed.	18
Rain water pipes repaired etc.	4
Sinks provided or renewed.	3
Sink Waste pipes repaired or renewed.	4
Water closets repaired.	41
cleansed.	13
Waste water closets repaired.	14
cleansed.	86
Waste water closets converted to fresh water closets.	13
Other closets repaired.	2
cleansed.	1
Soil pipes repaired or renewed.	10
Water supply provided or improved.	1

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ashpits abolished.	184
Dustbins renewed.	80
extra provided.	184
Nuisances abated.	
Keeping of animals.	5
Accumulations.	50
Other conditions.	4
Urinals repaired.	1
Articles cleansed or destroyed.	7

FACTORIES.

Sanitary Accomodation.	
Unsuitable or defective.	8
Other nuisances.	1

FARM & DAIRY PREMISES

Floors repaired or renewed	1
Additional lighting & ventilation provided.	6
Cowsheds cleansed.	3
Dairies made sufficient.	3
Walls repaired.	1
Roofs repaired.	1
Manure steads removed.	3
Ceilings raised.	1
Mechanical milking installed.	2

BAKTHOUSES .

Cleansed and limewashed.	24
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NOTICES .

Verbal:-

Served.	367
Complied with.	356
Outstanding.	11

Informal:-

Served.	308
Complied with.	298
Outstanding.	10

Statutory:-

Served.	2
Complied with.	2
Outstanding.	-

REFUSE COLLECTION

The collection of household refuse has been carried out as satisfactorily as conditions will permit. Refuse from dustbins is collected every two weeks, and, as there are still a number of ashpits in the district, a horse drawn vehicle is employed and collects the refuse from those ashpits, once every 4 to 6 weeks.

A "Thames" motor vehicle which is converted into a refuse vehicle by the fitting of steel dust covers, is used for the collection of dustbins. The vehicle cannot be described as ideal for the work, owing to its inability to negotiate some of the back streets, and consequently the horse and cart has to be employed in various parts of the district. The size of the motor vehicle, namely 7 cubic yards capacity is quite sufficient for the district but the height of the sides impede the lifting and tipping of the refuse into the body of the vehicle. A low loading, short wheel base, refuse vehicle would greatly facilitate the collection of refuse in the district and would also eliminate the use of the horse and cart.

The collection and disposal of refuse and nightsoil in the outlying parts of the Kelbrook Ward is carried out by contract. This collection has been satisfactory throughout the year and no complaints have been received.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

All the household refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping at the Council's tip at Stoncy Bank, whilst a Destructor plant is in operation at the Sewage Works where all putrescible trade refuse is disposed of by incineration.

To prevent any tip infestation, the tipping of boiler flue dust is prohibited directly on to the tip. This dust is disposed of by tipping on the sludge at the Sewage Works.

A full time tip man is employed on the tip

and it is pleasing to report that the general condition of it is most satisfactory. The tip employee carries out his work in a conscientious and efficient manner.

It was noticeable that although the country needs all the waste paper it can get, people are still depositing newspapers and other salvage materials into their dustbins, and in consequence the amount of salvage collected from the tip was far in excess of the amount collected in years gone by.

A charge of 1/- per cart load and 1/6 per motor load is made to all builders, contractors and other persons using the tip to dispose of their rubbish etc.

During the first half of the year, the Council had the opportunity of tipping on some farm land in the near vicinity of the town. The farmer in question wished to have a hollow rift in one of his meadows filled in, so that he would be able to cover it with soil and re-seed it with a view to land improvements. This work was commenced in March and proceeded satisfactorily until August, when the work was finished, the layer of refuse having been tapered off to conform with the contours of the field.

ASHPIT CONVERSIONS.

Since last years report I have to report satisfactory progress in the conversion of ashpits to dustbins. Of a total of 472 ashpits at the commencement of the year, no less than 184 have been converted to dustbins. To facilitate this work the Council have in operation a scheme, in which they allow a certain amount for each conversion. It should be noted however that the number of conversions would have been far greater had we not experienced difficulty in obtaining new supplies of dustbins, the manufacturers specifying delivery in twelve to fourteen weeks. It is hoped that the abolition of all the remaining insanitary ashpits will be effected during the next 12 months, subject to the supply of dustbins being maintained.

The total number of ashpits and dustbins at the end of the year, as against the total at the beginning is as follows:-

	1944.	1945
Dustbins.	1,304	1,488
Ashpits.	472	288

The following tables show the expenditure and income, the amount of refuse collected during the year and comparative statistics showing the cost of the Public Cleansing Service as compared with last year.

COST OF REFUSE COLLECTION.

	£.	s.	d.
Wages	375	11	6
Haulage			
Horse and Cart	104	9	9
Motor Vehicle	233	18	1
Tools, Implements etc	5	6	9
Out Scavenging contract ...	6	0	0
Depot. Rent of	4	5	8
Other expenses		10	6
	<hr/>		
	£730	2	3

COST OF REFUSE DISPOSAL.

	£.	s.	d.
Wages.	£.	s.	d.
Tip Attendent	199	19	2
Destructor	35	17	3
Haulage.			
Wages	8	2	9
Horse & Cart	15	13	5
Motor	25	7	2
Rent. Destructor	3	0	0
Repairs etc		16	6
Rates and Insurance	1	1	2
Other expenses		5	10
Loan charges	34	1	3
	<hr/>		
	324	4	6
Income.			
Rents.	28	3	0
Tipping charges... .. .	11	5	6
	<hr/>		
Balance.	£284	16	0

DATE.	DUSTBINS			ASHPITS			Total Weight.	
	No. of Loads.	T.	C.	Q.	No. of Loads.	No. of Ashpits.	T..	C..Q.
1945.								
April.	43	78	10	0	15	181	12	18
May.	44	81	2	1	33	323	28	15
June.	39	72	1	3	26	286	24	4
July	30	52	18	0	7	73	6	12
August	47	87	5	0	29	479	27	15
September.	41	73	15	0	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	485	15	3
October	48	85	7	0	23	711	21	9
November.	48	87	7	0	11	195	9	2
December.	51	93	11	0	20	362	18	11
1946								
January	63	127	15	0	39	657	35	16
February	50	88	10	0	26	565	23	12
March.	49	88	1	0	28	522	17	4
Totals.	555	1016	3	0	273 $\frac{1}{2}$	4819	241	1
							1257	4
								0

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR PUBLIC CLEANING.

	Collection.			Disposal.	
	1944/45.	1945/46.		1944/45.	1945/46
Expenditure per year. (Nett)	£598	£730		£207	£284
Expenditure per month. (Nett)	£49	£60.8		£17.2	£23.6
Weight collected per year. (Tons)	1350	1257			
Weight collected per month. (Tons)	112.5	104.75			
Average cost per ton. (Shillings)	8.8	11.6		3.07	4.52
Average weight per load. Dustbins. (cwts)				42.5	36.6
Estimated.					
Ashpits. (cwts)				19.0	17.7

SALVAGE.

The collection of salvage was well maintained during the year and it is pleasing to report that a total Income of £329 for the year 1944 was exceeded in 1945 by approximately £100. This increase was largely due to an improved waste paper collection, but this figure was augmented with increases in the collection of rags and scrap metal. The collection of the other commodities remained approximately the same.

This increase is very commendable and it is to be hoped that the General Public will maintain this standard and make every endeavour to surpass it.

The annual returns (October 1944 to October 1945) for the West Riding Urban Districts show that Earby is placed No. 13 with a figure of £69.6 per 1,000 population. As compared with last years returns, Earby has risen from No. 16. Although the amount collected per 1,000 has fallen from £78.9.

The collection of salvage must still remain an essential part of Public Cleansing, for the salvage of waste paper and other commodities is helping to ease the burden of rates, meeting home demands and assisting in the Export drive.

Included in the salvage income is a grant of £8. 5. 4d. from the Ministry of Supply for an increased collection of waste paper, during the period 1st July to the 31st December 1945. This increased collection amounted to $8\frac{1}{4}$ tons. over the corresponding period in 1944.

YEAR - 1945/1946.
Income.

	Weight.			Value.		
	T.	C.	Q.	£.	s.	d.
Paper	47	1	0	299	18	9
Tubes	8	5	3	20	14	3
Rags	3	2	3	53	5	9
Sacking		15	2	2	6	7
Waste			2		15	0
String		4	0		12	4
Bones	1	5	1	6	13	0
Scrap metal	10	12	1	22	9	6
Boots and shoes ...		16	3	6	14	6
Jars. 255 doz ...	1	6	0	6	18	10
Ministry of Supply (Increased paper collection)				8	5	4
Totals	73	10	1	428	13	10

Expenditure.

	£.	s.	d.
Wages	289	8	9
Haulage			
Motor	10	6	0
Horse and cart..	80	5	5
Baling Wire	4	16	0
Plant, Materials. ...	5	16	9
Weighs		4	0
Other expenses		15	8
Total	391	12	7
Income	428	13	10
Balance	37	1	3

Expenditure:- 1939 to 1946.

	£.	s.	d.
Baling press....	6	10	0
Repairs to old press....	1	8	8
New baling press....	27	6	0
Platform scales (Part cost).	5	0	0
Wire baskets....	2	2	4
Printing and Notice boards..	2	8	9
Printing and advertising....	18	12	7
Baling wire and rope....	74	2	10
Wages....	1073	17	1
Haulage. Horse and cart. ...	264	9	7
Motor..	33	11	7
Weighs..	2	7	4
Other materials etc. ...	18	4	10
Sundries....	15	1	5
 Total expenditure....	1545	3	0
 Total income. ...	2200	19	9
 Balance ...	657	16	9

SALVAGE - YEARLY ANALYSIS

	£.	s.	d.
1940/41 ... 69 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons	245	6	9
1941/42 ... 70 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	325	11	4
1942/43 ... 77 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	444	8	2
1943/44 ... 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	427	19	5
1944/45 ... 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	329	0	3
1945/46 ... 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	428	13	10
 432 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons	2200	19	9

SALVAGE TOTALS - 1939 to 1946

Quantity.	Weight.	Value.
Paper	292 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons	1626 £. 11 s. 1 d.
Tubes	32 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	83 " 10 " 7 "
Scrap	34 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	83 " 9 " 8 "
Rags	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	232 " 1 " 1 "
Sacking	3 "	7 " 4 " 8 "
Bones	3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	30 " 1 " 4 "
Tins	23 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	17 " 15 " 3 "
Boots and shoes	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	19 " 0 " 8 "
Rubber	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	6 " 17 " 9 "
Books	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	24 " 4 " 6 "
Masts,	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt	4 " 2 " 9 "
String	13 "	2 " 0 " 7 "
Brass and copper	5 "	6 " 8 " 5 "
Aluminium	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	8 " 7 " 0 "
Lead	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	3 " 1 " 1 "
Powder	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs	13 " 13 " 6 "
Jam Jars	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons	34 " 8 " 3 "
Bottles	5 cwt	2 " 12 " 3 "
1387 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz	439 tons	2200 " 19 " 9 "

HOUSING.

Owing to the shortage of building materials and labour the general standard of housing conditions has rapidly deteriorated and it is hoped that the time is not far distant when repairs and other necessary improvements can be carried out, and so bring a higher standard of housing standards into being. Many houses are still without baths, hot water, and other domestic appliances, and it may well be that new legislation will enforce the provisions of necessary fittings to ease the burden of housewives. The necessity of new houses must be the main object at the present time and therefore the abolition of slum property will of necessity be delayed until every family can be housed satisfactorily for the present time. Much of the work during the year has been done to keep the houses in as satisfactory conditions as circumstances have permitted and the use of the full powers of the Housing Act, 1936 has had to be curtailed.

HOUSING STATISTICS:-

1:- INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

- | | |
|---|------|
| 1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health or Housing Acts). | 245. |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. | 561. |
| 2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations. | 4. |
| (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose. | 9. |
| 3. (a) Number found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. | 4. |

. (b) Number (excluding those in sub head (3) (a) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	197.
2;- REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.	
No. of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	183
3;- ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.	
A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	Nil
B. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.	
(1) No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	2
(2) No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice.	2
(a) By Owners.	2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners.	Nil
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.	Nil
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-	Nil
4:- UNHEALTHY AREA.	
Areas declared Clearance Areas during the year 1945.	Nil
5:- NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING 1945.	Nil

MEAT AND FOOD.

Slaughterhouses.

The slaughterhouses in the district were not used owing to the centralised slaughtering system of the Ministry of Food.

Butchers shops and Meat distribution vehicles.

These have remained very satisfactory throughout the year and no alterations were made to the register.

Meat Inspection.

26 pigs were slaughtered under licence from the Ministry of Food and were examined on request. 2 animals were affected with localised tuberculosis and 34lbs of pork was removed for destruction.

Slaughter of animals Act, 1933.

5 slaughtermans licences were renewed during the year and 2 new licences were issued. There are now 14 licenced slaughtermen within the district.

Other Food inspection.

During the year the following foodstuffs were examined and found to be unfit for human consumption.

2 tins Canadian Pork loaf.	12lbs.
2 tins Brisket Beef.	8lbs.
Butter.	1 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
Bacon.	15
36qrs. Shrimps.	

REGISTRATION OF FOOD PREMISES

Number registered for the manufacture of Potted, Pressed and Preserved foods.	4
Number registered for the manufacture and sale of Ice Cream.	3
Number registered for the sale of Ice Cream only	1

Bakchouses.

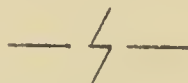
Number on register ... 11

13 visits were made to these premises during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory. Cleansing of walls etc was carried out regularly.

Fish Fryers.

Number on register.... 5

9 visits were made to these premises and they were found to be in a satisfactory condition.



MILK & DAIRIES.

The number of cowkeepers etc. on the register at the end of the year was as follows.

Cowkeepers and Wholesale Milk Trader	24
" " Retail Purveyors	6
" , Wholesale and Retail Purveyors... ..	10
Retail Purveyors	1
" " outside the district... ..	3

109 visits were made to the premises of the above and conditions were found to be generally satisfactory, there being a few isolated cases of cowsheds being in a dirty and unwholesome condition. The defects were remedied as a result of informal action by the Department.

Sampling.

During the year 69 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, County Hall, Wakefield for examination by the Methylene Blue Test ,

26 were submitted by the Sanitary Officers of the West Riding County Council, all of these samples being Designated Milks. 44 samples were submitted for the Tubercle Bacilli Test.

The following table shows the number of samples taken and the results thereof.

	Total.	Sat.	Unsat.	Incon- clusive.	% Unsat
Meth. Blue. Designated.	26	25	1	-	3.8
" " Undesignated.	43	27	16	-	37.2
Tubercle Bacilli.	44	32	1	11	2.27
Bacteriological.	6	3	3	-	50.0
Pasteurised.	1	1	-	-	-

Of the samples which did not satisfy the Methylone Blue Test the following table shows the period at which discolouration takes place.

Hours.	No. of samples.	Percentage of total unsatisfactory samples.
4½	2	11.7
4	4	23.9
3½	-	-
3	-	-
2½	1	5.8
2	1	5.8
1½	2	11.7
1	2	11.7
½	5	29.4
	17	100.0

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936 and 1943.

Number of licensed producers "Accredited"	10
" " " " "Tuberculin Tested"	1
Number of supplementary licences granted by the Council.....	-

During the year these premises have been kept in a clean condition. The only addition to the County's register of designated milk was the application by a farmer to produce "Tuberculin Tested" milk.

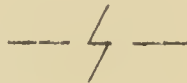
REPAIRS TO FARMS, COWSHED AND DAIRIES.

Numerous repairs are still being carried out to farm buildings but extensive alterations are rendered

very difficult due to the acute shortage of building materials and skilled labour.

SAMPLING (FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1938)

I am informed by the West Riding County Council being the Food and Drugs Authority under the above Act that 16 samples of milk were taken by their Officers during the year, 3 being found to be adulterated. Of these a caution was issued in respect of one of the samples, proceedings were instituted in another while no action was taken in the third case as the sample was only reported as "Doubtful".



WATER SUPPLY

No extensions of the gathering grounds, reservoirs or filtration plant have been made during 1945.

The Towns water supply is derived from 3 Upland Surface reservoirs and 1 Storage Tank.

The drainage area covers 306 acres and all the gathering grounds are owned by the Council and are free from human habitations and cultivated land.

The total capacity of the reservoirs is 7,564, 569 gallons distributed as follows.

Bleara Reservoir.	3,615,000	gallons
Bawhead "	3,745,777	"
Kelbrook "	149,792	"
Storage Tank.	54,000	"

One house was supplied with the Towns water after samples had shown that the former water supply, namely a trough at the roadside was contaminated.

3 samples of the Towns water were taken during the year and submitted for Bacteriological examination to Richardson and Jaffe, Analysts, Bradford. The results are as follows.

Date.	No. of organisms per lcc		Bacillus Coli No. per 100ccs
	3 days at 20-22°C	2 days at 37°C	
6th March. Tap Council Yard.	850	2	less than 1
6th March. Tap 16 Arthur Street.	3,000	12	less than 1
29th May. Tap 26 Skipton Road.	less than 1	1	less than 1

8 samples were taken for Plumbo Solvent action during the year, 4 each half year. The results are appended below.

Date.	Supply.	value pH value.	Lead content (grains per gallon)
7th April.	Earby.	6.6	Loss than 1/36th
"	"	6.6	1/36th
"	Kelbrook.	6.1	Loss than 1/36th
"	"	6.2	"
13th Nov.	"	6.4	1/36th
"	"	6.2	1/12th
"	Earby	6.6	1/36th
"	"	6.5	less than 1/36th

FACTORIES.

The number of Factories on the register at the end of the year was as follows:-

Bakers	11
Blacksmiths... ..	1
Building Contractors.. ..	4
Butchers.. ..	8
Cotton Weaving	9
Cycle repairs.	3
Electical Engineers... ..	6
Engineering Trades	7
Hairdressers.. ..	9
Ice Cream manufacturers... ..	3
Joiners... ..	2
Painters and Decorators... ..	3
Plasterers	1
Plumbers	2
Printers.. ..	2
Saddlers.. ..	1
Shoe and clog repairers... ..	6
Tailors	2
Watch repairers... ..	1

81

Two of the cotton weaving sheds were closed owing to the concentration of the Industry, and two were re-equipped for the production of war materials.

32 inspections were carried out under the Factories Act and defects were remedied as a result of informal action by the Department.

No Homework is carried out in the district.

Smoke Abatement.

No action was warranted during the year, and no excessive quantities of smoke were observed to be emitted from the chimneys of manufacturing establishments.

RAG AND BONE DEALERS.

3 visits and inspections were made and satisfactory conditions were found to be maintained.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

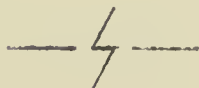
There are no Offensive Trades within the District.

RAG FLOCK ACTS.

There are no Rag Flock manufacturers within the District.

TENTS, VANS & SHEDS.

There are no licenced camping grounds in the District, and there are no tents, vans or sheds used for human habitation.



SANITARY ACCOMODATION.

The number and type of closets in the District at the end of 1945 and the previous three years were as follows.

	1942	1943	1944	1945
Waste Water Closets.	1073	1068	1052	1039
Water Closets	623	635	673	697
Pail Closets.	31	31	31	31

13 Waste Water Closets were converted during the year, and owing to the high cost of conversion, and lack of materials the rate of conversion has been very slow. There are still a number of Waste Water Closets installed in many of the Factories and this low standard may be attributable to the large number of these insanitary fittings installed in working class dwellings.

The pail closets are emptied regularly, and it is unfortunate that there are no pails capable of conversion owing to the absence of sewers and water supply. These closets are installed in the outlying parts of the District and are mostly on farm premises.

Public Conveniences.

The three Public Conveniences are adequate

for the District. The Kolbrook convenience is dilapidated and obsolete, and it is hoped that a new convenience will be erected during the next 6 months.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

Number of dwellings found infested	
during the year... ..	5
Number disinfested by Hydrogen	
Cyanide	-
Number disinfested by liquid	
insecticide	5

There appears to be very little infestation of premises by bed bugs in the District.

RATS AND MICE.

No heavy infestation of Rats or Mice were dealt with during the year. The District kept remarkably free from serious infestation, and minor infestations were dealt with in accordance with the Ministry of Food (Infestation Division) recommended procedure.

Main causes of infestation were due to defective drainage, and these defects were remedied as a result of informal action.

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